tingle.]

by the pupils.

SUMMER HATS IN THEIR VARIETY .- The nost popular styles offered to the public, at the one-prio eurs, 188 Canal-st. Call and examine. J. W. KELLOGG. je5 31\*

SUMMER STYLES OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN DRAB BRAVERS, PARAMAS, LEGHORNS and STRAW HATS.—
Dramme the splendid assertment of W. P. DAVID, 391 Broadway, second door from Duane-st. Those who wish to have their tastes suited would do well to call.

GENTLEMEN'S SUMMER HATS. -BIRD, eaver Hats, together with several other styles of fur, Straw ad Panarus Hats, adapted to the season. my26 im Brnd, cor. Pine and Nassau sts.

A New SUMMER HAT---The Gentle-A NEW SUMMER HAT.—The Country

as Summer Hat.—Warnocks, Hatters, have great pleasure in announcing that they will introduce. This Day,
May 22, a new and most beautiful style of light for Hat for
sontlement's Summer wear. The new and beautiful Hatis
manufactured of an exceedingly rare species of Freach gray
beaver, never before attempted for a similar purpose in this
country, and possesses, independent of color, (which is a
country, and possesses, independent of color, (which is a
charm in itself.) incomparable more. The weight of this
Hat is about three and a half ounces; and we feel warspated in believing that there has never been a hat produced possessing so much intrinse fitness for a gentleman's
Summer Hat as the French Gray Beaver, now introduced
by us.

WARNOCKS, Hatters, Irving House,
Broadway.

MEALIO'S SILVER BEAVERS .- MEALIO, hatter, 416 Broadway, corner of Canal-st, has a magnificent majortment of Silver Beaver Hais, also a great and grand variety of Panamas, Straws, etc., for gentlemen and chil-dren. He is one of the best hatters in the United States.

ONE PRICE, ONE QUALITY AND A FULL EQUIVALENT FOR YOUR MONEY - It is astonishing to see what an immense demand there is for those beautiful Summer Hats for gents, introduced by LOCKHEART, Broadway, Has Store, 74 Broadway. They are a perfect beauty, and for only \$3. The public attention is solicited.

LIGHT AND ELEGANT.—The lightness of LIGHT AND FILEGANT.—I he lightness of the structure of the structure for warm as for cold weather. It is scarcely felt upon the head, as the elasticity and flexibility of its structure causes it to accommodate its shape to the inequal-nies of the cranium, and its weight is so trifling as to be no inconvenience in any temperature. Those who are accustomed to wear a Black Hat at all sessions will find Espen-chem's Spring style less risemen in oppressive weather than any other introduced this year.

ESPENCHEID, 107 Nassau-st, corner of Ann.

GENIN'S WARM WEATHER STOCK .- The GENINS WARM WEATHER STOCK.—Inc.

socious suggests the necessity for a light hat. Ergo, it is
not out of season to suggest that at GENIN's, 21s Breadway.
Chere is a stock of Summer Hats, comprehending everysing in the trade in this branch of art, beside several
eriginal Fashions peculiarly his own. The GENIN Rocky
Mountain Beavor for many years a favorite is this season
the most elegant and dashing affair he has ever brought
out. The following list gives some idea of the extent of his
assortment, although it does not by any means include the
whole:

Rocky Mountain Silvery Beaver,
White Brush,
Silver Brush,
French Gray Beaver,
French Felt, (white and drab.)
Snow-white Punname,
Leghorn,
Dunstable,
Damond Braid,
Rice Straw,
China Pearl,
all, or reach will, moduled a con-

THE QUESTION OF THE AGE .- The Aboangry discussion, upon this subject, against each other. The abolition of black hats, however, is "a horse of another color," for every body is in favor of KNOX's inimitable and unsurpassable Hocky Mountain Heavers, the most becoming and attractive Summer Hat ever produced, and the heavy Winter and Spring Hats must make way for them. Knox, the people's hatter, has a stock at his store, 128 Fulton-st, sufficient to supply every man of taste in the city.

He has the name, and well he deserves it, of selling the handsomest and lightest white and pearl Beaver Hats in the city—price \$3 and \$4. Panama Hats, very fine, \$2.20 to \$5. The number of the store is a Fulton st. between Wilham and Gold, known as the Union Hat Store, and kept by

A. FREEMAN

Wood, the Hatter, has removed to No. 3 Niblo's Garden, 572 Broadway, where he will be happy to serve his old friends and others with his new style of Summer Hats, in the way of Drah, Rocky Mountain Beaver; also Straw Goods of the various patterns in Vogue for Gents, Youths and Children

SECURITY AGAINST DISAPPOINTMENT .-We don't heattate to say that Gentlemen desiring Shirts or wher under garments, that shall fit without a wrintle and be all that the most fastudious man of fashion can desire, should open negotiations at once with our friend GREEN, of the well known Furnishing Establishment, No. 1 Astor-House

SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS .- RANKIN & RAY, 106 Howery, would call attention to their Zephyr Under Shirts. They are worn by all who value health and comfort. They are extremely light and clastic, not hable to shrink when washed, and are sold at prices lower than or-

We have so often heard our citizens express the desire of being releaved from exceptant city rests, that we take pleasure in telling them that their wishes can be complied with, if they choose to embrace the opportunity offered by Mr. Flammer of Wooster'st, who has selected a number of beautiful situations where any one who would have a freehold at a moderate price may secure. We must commend the judgment of Mr. Flammer for the choice localities he has made. We may among some of them enumerate Unionitown, situated on the Hudson River Railroad, opposite Fiermost, within half a mile of Hantings, and three miles above Yonkers. For those who prefer a home near the Sound, there is beautiful Stratton-port, on Flushing Bay, and half a mile from Flushing. For fine eligible residences in the immediate vicinity of the city we know of none more desirable. Any who desire a readence more minand we recommend to Hudsaville, on the Long Island Railroad, where a half acre of choice land may be obtained for only \$2.9. Of the many fine local sons of land that Mr. Flammer has made chaice of, we speak of these as most prominent. All who desire any information are advised to call on Mr. Flammer, 229 Woester's, where maps and all necessary information may be estained.

Canton Matting at low prices at 99 Bowery, Hiram Anderson's, one yard to one and a hal and ards wide, white and checked, of a superior quality. Floor Od Cloths, is and as per vard, two yards wide. Euglish Ploor Ol Cloths, eight yards wide, of new and splendid to postry and chintz figures.

Postry and clinitz figures.

13 Having so frequently spoken of Mr. Flammer and his Real Estate Office, we take pleasure in recommending hum and his assistants to all who desire to make any secure purchases of a home, where they may be satisfied that they can go when they desire to retire from the cares of business, and enjoy a competency free from the samoyance of the tax gatherer and greedy landlord. We look upon Mr. F. as a philanthropist of the true order, because he offers opportunities by which all who choose may become possessors of at least a place of returement from the confusion of the city if reasonable excritions be made. Mr. Flammer has a well-ordered establishment, where any one desiring any information regarding Real Estate, may obtain it. He has for sale a large number of Farms and Country Residences in various parts of the State; also, a great many fine locations, cut up in village lots, which we most highly recommend. Among them we may mention Stratton Port on the Flushing Bay, one of the most beautiful locations any where within the vicinity of the City. We know this place and speak advisedly. We would advise all who desire a fine place on the Sound, near New York, to call on Mr. F as soon as possible, as this place we look upon us being very choice, and must seen be disposed of. He has also for sale a beautiful and pleasant village site, called Union Town, on the Hudson River, near Hastimes, and opposite Promont. All who are acquanted with the beautiful son formante seenery of our river, at and near this point, need no description of its beauties, for ready access to New-York it is a very destrable location. He has haid out a fine plot of ground at Hicksville, on the Long I. Railrosad which must recommend itself to any one who is desirons of having a place inland, and yet convenient to the city. Mr. Flammer is a plain spoken, straight forward man, and over appears to an avening a place to recommend the fire of positions of a continuity in the fluorustions of Real Estate, in value and advantag Having so frequently spoken of Mr.

ADVERTISING .- The papers and places

English Imperial Three-ply Carpeting, of new Spring styles, the most elecant patterns ever effered in this market, at 90 Bowery, Hisan American. The celebrated largest and cheapest Carpet Establishment in the United States. Three-ply Carpets, 7s., 8s. and 9s. per yard.

THE SUNDAY DISPATCH for this week will contain." The Foundling, or the career of Mrs. Cottle."

A Reminiscence from the life and practice of an eminent
Physician. Industrial Organizations of the City of New-fork Pulpi Criticisms. Land Reform, &c. &c. Price
cents. Office 61 Ann-st.

FINE BOOTS AND GAITERS .- We know of no place where such superior Boots and Gaiters can be found as at WATKINS, 114 Fulton-st. As but few persons are judges of the quality of the articles they buy we take pleasure in recommending Mr. W., who has a well-earned reputation for solling none but really good boots and shoes. Jet RTuThas

publication in the newspapers in which he complains of certain stipulations in the agreement of the parties who purchased from Mr. Goodyear he right to make shoes under his patents, for the purpose of inducing capitalists and manufacturers to combine with or aid aim in the expensive law-suits in which he has involved himself by his infringements on Goodyear's Patents in the United States, we publish for their benefit the stipulations which Day made with Goodyear in the License which Day purchased from him for 5,000 dollars, to manufacture shirred goods under his Patents. Here they are, sade by side Locox on THIS FITTURE.

Stipulations of the Shoe License which Goodyear in the License which Day purchased as a component part thereof shall be deemed and sten also be carried or under this make and sold. Here we will cause cach and every pair of suscenders and subject to stamp all the goods by them made and seld. "Goodyear's arcement, and subject to small shirred or corrugated articles, and each and every pair of suscenders, to be stamped, according to law, conspicuously with the name of said Goodyear as patentes."

There was also this further stipulation, not required from the shoe parties, which Mr. Goodyear deemed necessary in Day's Case, as follow.

"Secondly,—That he, said Day, will keep true books and accounts and books and accounts of all shirred or corrugated goods made or used by him, and that such books and accounts of all shirred or corrugated goods made or used by him, and that such books and accounts of all shirred or corrugated goods made or used by him, and that such books and accounts and books and accounts and books and accounts and the such books and accounts and that such books and accounts acknowledger or his patents." As Horace H. Day has put forth a

Mr. Goodyear also deemed Mr. Goodyear also deemed it prudent to make Day's payments a little shorter than was required from the shoe parties. This is it.

"Thirdly.—That he will quarter yearly, from and after the first day of January, out thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, pay, without defalcation or discounts, the

But there was another thing that the stoe parties did not de which Day did, and that was after buying a license to work under Goodwar's Patents, to offer a reward of fifty deliars to consuit and punish mirringers upon the Patents which only nine months previously he had denounced as fraudulent and worthless.

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE Bening Mirror, March 2 1846.

"What is the fraud! "Tis the effort of designing moutogive to the PRADULENT the above reward to any person contriby. The principal one offerened in the United States, them, metallic rubber, is published in full in the Mirror and Tribune of 27th.

"(Signed)

"HORACE H. DAY"

(Signed)
HORACE H. DAY

Boots, Shors and Gaiters, at Jones, 14 Ann-st.—That is the best place to get good Shoe Leather cheap. Please call and examine, then purchase where your indement dictates. Remember JONES, 14 Ann-st., part 41.8 Managem.

Fowlers & Wells, Phrenologists

F Splendid French WEDDING CARDS, elver bordered and plain percelain, elegantly and fashion-ably engraved and printed in gold silver and colors. Also,

Housekeepers, and all others, in want d Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., would do well to call at M.
WILLARP's old established Warerooms, 150 Chatham'st,
corner of Mulberry-st, where may be found the largest assortment of articles in his line, ever othered to the public,
consisting of Feathers, Beds, Mattresses, &c. Patent Sorow
Bedsteads and Cots, wholesale and retail. je5 imTuTh&Sh

WHO REPENTS

That fifty cents
For Lyon's powder pays !
Harming no man,
Child or woman,
Every insect-curre it slays.
Deport 428 Broadway.

je5 atD&itW\*

RHEUMATISM, CHRONIC OR INFLAMMATORY. -Persons afflicted with either will find a cure by applying to Isaac S. Brurn, 26 Chambers-st. No charge made un-til a cure is effected. je3 hTuTh&S\*

Dr. Phinney's Vegetable Family PILLS do not gripe, sicken or leave the bowels costive, but in a free and natural state. For sale, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANOS, 100 Fulton-st. New-York, Price, dd 9mW&S\*

The Editor of "Scott's Weekly Paper," one of the largest literary and family newspapers published in Philadelphia, says.
" Dr. Hoefland's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr.

GOOD ADVICE TO DYSPEPTICS .- The

Daygenated Bitters are a sure remedy for Dyspepsia in all is various forms, such as headache, hearthurn, flatulency, oss of appetite, nervousness, and general debility, having he highest testimomials ever given in favor of any medicine in the world.

For sale by A. B. & D. "ands, 100 Fulton-st.; A. D. Sco-vill & Co., 316, and C. H. Ring, 192 Broadway, J. & I. Coddington, 303 Hudson-st. and 715 Broadway; E. M. Guiou, 192 Browery, corner of Grand-st., Hall, Ruckle & Co., 208 Greenwich-st., and by Druggists generally in the United States and Camada.

AMERICAN MUSEUM .- The moral and the ical are well mincled in the bill for to-day. "Charles "is announced for the afternoon, with other novelties." The Illustrious Stranger," and "The Wool Dealer," the side-shaking pieces for the evening. Hadaway and sey in these pieces are perfectly overpowering. Beware

Ten Thousand Dollars' worth of rich 1 Ten I housand Dollars Worth of rich embroidered and plain Crape Shawls, the greatest bargains offered this season, are now selling at G. M. House's, 323 Grand-st., corner of Orchard, where also may be found a large assortment of Printed Mushins, Lawns, Barage De Laines, Tissues, Poplins, Summer Silks, and all other kinds of Summer Dress Goods for ladies' wear; also, gentlemens' and boys wear in every variety. Linen and Cotton Goods of all kinds and qualities, together with the best assortment of Domestic Goods to be found in the city, 15 per cent under the market price.

WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE .- One WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—One hundred names of persons are published in this day's N. Y. Sun, who have taken it since the list of May. Now there is a fair chance of ascertaming what it has done for them in consumption, debulity and disease—they are all here in New York—so that people have no excuse for saving they don't believe in certificates. Go and see them and hear for yourself go to Mrs. Glass, 114. Broome-st, and she will tell you her daughter had been land up with consumption for nine months, and with one bottle only she was able to cot work; then go to 1040 Orchard-st, see Mrs. Pecca and Mrs. Dudley, then go to Mrs. Moviy, 36 Le Roy-st, but the best way will be to go to all of them, you will hear more than ever you expected to hear. T. Wayris, Nervist, 424 Greenwech st., depoit 198 Nassau-st. To-day is the last day for a month it will be given to the poor, as the Doctor is going to Philadelphia next week.

Those having tender feet can be those having tender cured for 25 cents, by H. V. Bush's celebrated Magnetic for the most wonderful article in the world for erabicating pain and scremess of any description. Principal depot, 319 Greenwich, corner of Duaness this article parameter.

I'W Stair Carpets are now sold at astonmhing low prices at 99 Bowery, Hiram Anderson's. Beau-tiful pattern of Venetian Stair Carpets. 2s., 3s and is per rard. Three-ply Stair Carpets, 4s., 3s and 6s. Tapestry Stair Carpet, 6s. Brussels Stair Carpet, 8s., 23 per cent, less than can be found.

The Daily Morning News is the title of a neat daily just started at Lowell, Mass., by Keach, Emery & Co. It promises well.

IMPORTANT ARREST-RECOVERY OF STOten Goods.—Edward N. Harsh, residing at 121 Elm-st., was yesterday arrested by officer Baddwin of the Jefferson Police Court, charged with grand larceny Jefferson Police Court, charged with grand larceny in stealing linens, muslins, satincts. &c., to the value of \$57, the property of Messrs, Hudson & Robinson, who formerly occupied the store 180 Broadway, which was burned about five weeks since. The property was stolen by the accused at the time of the burning of the store. He was at the fire and appeared to be very active in saving the contents of the store, which, as now appears, he appropriated to his own use. The goods have been identified by Messrs, H. & R., and the accused was committed for trial by Justice McGrath. Soon after his arrest, officer Baldwin proceeded to his place of resistence for the purpose of searching the premises, and there found three large trunks filled with property, all of which is supposed to have been stolen at fires, which the accused large trunks filled with property, all of which is sup-posed to have been stolen at fires, which the accused has been in the habit of attending for a year or two past. The property consists of linen cambric, lines shirting, silk fringe and tassels, curtain muslin, vel-vet, steel beadbugs, purses, shawls, silk gimp, sewing silk, red damask curtains, silk and cotton hosiery, gloves, hat ribbons, lace veils, laces in great variety, lace capes, small silk shawls, &c., &c., for which owners are wanted at the Jefferson Market Police Court.

Rev. HENRY GILES has taken up his residence for the Summer in the pleasant village of Bucksport, Me. It is said that he will occupy him-self in writing a new course of lectures.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1851. To Advertisements for The Tribune of Monday ought to

be sent in before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening. For Europe.

The American Mail Steamship Baltic, Capt. COMSTOCK, will leave this port TO-DAY, at noon, for Liverpool. The Semi- Weekly Tribune, containing the latest news, can be had at the desk this morning, in wrappers ready for mailing.

IF We fear that after all Mr. HENRY B. STANTON may be elected from the XXVth Senate District in this State. Nothing is yet known positively, but he and his friends are confident that he is chosen by some four votes. A day or two will decide it.

Pennsylvania-Opening of the Ball.

The Whigs and Opposition in Pennsylvania have just held their conventions and nominated their candidates preparatory to the State Election which takes place in October. Each side has a strong man in its spelling, and to historic, theologic and moral lesnominee for Governor.

The predominant issue relates to the Fugitive Slave Law. The Opposition candidate, Col. WILLIAM BIGLER of Clearfield, stands on the ground of zealous adherence to the entire compromise policy, and the convention which nominated him passed resolutions of the most decided stamp in its favor. They also explicitly condemned the State law passed March 3, 1849, forbidding the use of the jails of the Commonwealth to the slave catchers of the Federal Gov-

The Whig convention and its candidate, Gov. Johnson stand upon ground perfectly antagonistic to this. They are out and out for Free-Soil and against the present mode of slave catching. The Governor himself, at the last session, refused his approval to a bill repealing the law above mentioned with reference to the jails. Pennsylvania, they say, having long since abolished slavery herself, is hostile to its extension or to any interference with it by her State officers.

This is the question now to be discussed before the people of the Key State. It will be discussed with more spirit, earnestness and ability than often enter into a canvass. Apart from the justice of their cause the Whigs are united among themselves; their adversaries are split into three or four inimical factions. The prospect decidedly is that the result will teach another lesson to Northern men with Southern principles.

GLANCES AT EUROPE ... No. IX.

Sights in London.

Editorial Correspondence of The Tribune. London, Friday, May 23, 1851. I HAVE been much occupied, through the last fortnight, and shall be for some ten days more. with the Great Exhibition, in fulfilment of the duties of a Juror therein. The number of Americans here (not exhibitors) who can and will devote the time required for this service is so small that none can well be excused; and the fairness evinced by the Royal Commissioners in offering to place as many foreigners (named by the Commissioners of their respective countries,) as Britons on the several Juries well deserves to be met in a corresponding spirit. I did not, therefore, feel at liberty to decline the post little, sacrificed too little, to awaken attention to "Dr Hoofand's German Bitters, manufactured by Dr.
Jacksen, are now recommended by some of the most groundent members of the faculty, as a article of much efficacy in cases of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle, and thus save than selves much so kness. Persons of debulitated constitutions will find these bitters advantageous to their health, as we know from experience the salutary effect they have upon weak systems." Prepared and soid by Dr. Jackson, 196
Arch-st. Ploladelphus, and by his authorized agents Messrs.
A. B. & D. Sands, 196 Fulton-st. and C. H. Ring, 192
Broadway, New-York.

The product of the most groundent products and constitution, the infernal wrongs and abuses which are inherent wrongs are in the wrong arrival, though it involves much abuse with a product of the most ground and said before my arrival, though it involves much abuse with a product of the most ground arrival, though it involves much abuse with a product of the most ground arrival, though it involves much abuse with a product of the most ground arrival, though it involves much abuse with a product of the most ground arrival, though it involves much abuse with a product of the most ground arrival, though it involves much abuse with a product of the most ground enjoy. I spend each secular day at the Exhibition-generally from 10 to 3 o'clock-and have my evenings for other pursuits and thoughts. I propose here to jot down a few of the notes on London I have made since the sailing of the last

> I attended Divine worship in this celebrated edifice last Sunday morning. Situated near the Houses of Parliament, the Royal Palaces of Buckingham and St. James, and in the most aristocratic quarter of the city, its external appearance is less imposing than I had expected, and what I saw of its interior did not particularly impress me. Lofty ceilings, stained windows, and a barbaric profusion of carving, groining and all manner of costly contrivances for absorbing money and labor, made on me the impression of waste rather than taste, seeming to give form and substance to the orator's simile of the contortions of the sibyl without her inspiration. A better acquaintance with the edifice, or with the principles of architecture, might serve to correct this hasty judgment; but surely Westminster Abbey ought to afford a place of worship equal in capacity, fitness and convenience to a modern church edifice costing \$50,000, and surely it does not. I think there is no one of the ten best churches in New-York which is not superior to

WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

the Abbey for this purpose. -I thought myself acquainted with all the approved renderings of the Episcopal morning service, but when the clergyman who officiated at the Abbey began to twang out, ' Dearly beloved brethren,' &c. in a nasal, drawling semi-chant, I was taken completely aback. It sounded as though some graceless Friar Tuck had wormed himself into the desk and was endeavoring, under the pretense of reading the service, to caricature as broadly as possible the alleged peculiarity of Methodistic pulpit enunciation superimposed upon the regular Yankee drawl. As the service proceeded. I became more accustomed and more reconciled to this mode of utterance, but never enough, so to like it, nor even the responses which were given in the same way, but much better. After I came away, I was informed that this semi-chant is termed intowing, and is said to be a revival of an ancient method of rendering the church service. If such be the fact, I can only say that in my poor judgment that revival was an unwise and unfortunate one. The Service was very long-more than two

hours—the Music excellent—the congregation large-the Sermon, so far as I could judge, had nothing bad in it. Yet there was an Eleventh Century air about the whole which strengthened my conviction that the Anglican Church will very soon be summoned to take her stand distinctly on the side either of Romanism or of Protestantism, and that the summons will shake not the Church only but the Realm to its center. RAGOED SCHOOLS.

In the evening I attended the Ragged School situated in Carter's Field Lane, near the cattlemarket in Smithfield, [where John Rogers was burned at the stake by Catholics, as Catholics

had been burned by Protestants before him --The honest, candid history of Persecution for Faith's sake has never yet been written; whenever it shall be, it must cause many ears to

It was something past 7 o'clock when we

reached the rough old building in a filthy, pover-

were about four hundred pupils on its benches,

with about forty teachers; the pupils were at

years of age; but in a separate and upper apart

ment ascending out of the main room, there

without pay and under circumstances which for

bid the idea of any other than philanthropic or re-

ligious attractiveness in the duty, they are all

deserving of praise. The teaching is confined, I

believe, to rudimental instruction in reading and

much younger. But the gallows, the charity hospi

tals, the prisons, the work-houses (refuges denied

to the healthy and the unconvicted,) with the un-

fenced kennels and hiding-places of the destitute

during inclement weather, generally saw the

earthly end of them all by the time that men in

better circumstances have usually attained

their prime. And all this has been going on un-

resisted and almost unnoticed for countless gen-

erations, in the very shadows of hundreds of

church steeples, and in a city which pays mill-

tons of dollars annually for the support of Gos-

The chief impression made on me by the spec

tacle here presented was one of intense sadness

and self-reproach. I deeply realized that I had

hitherto said too little, done too little, dared too

framework of Society | There have been here in

all recent times charitable men, good men enough

to have saved Sodom, but not enough to save So-

ciety from the condemnation of driving this out

cast race before it like sheep to the slaughter, as

its members pressed on in pursuit of their seve

ral schemes of pleasure, riches or ambition, look

ing up to God for His approbation on their bene

volence as they tossed a penny to some miserable

beggar after they had stolen the earth from under

-The School was dismissed, and every one re-

quested to leave who did not choose to attend

he prayer-meeting. No effort was made to in-

duce any to stay-the contrary rather. I was

surprised to see that three-fourths (I think) staid

though this was partly explained afterward by

the fact that they had hopes of a night's lodging

here and none elsewhere. That prayer-meeting

was the most impressive and salutary religious

service I have attended for many years. Four or

five prayers were made by different teachers in

succession-all chaste, appropriate, excellent

fervent, affecting. A Hymn was sung before and

after each by the congregation-and well sung

Brief and cogent addresses were made by the

Superintendent and (I believe) an American vis-

itor. Then the School was dismissed, and the

pupils who had tickets permitting them to sleep

in the dormitory below filed off in regular order

to their several berths. The residue left the

premises. We visitors were next permitted to

go down and see those who staid-of course only

the ladies being allowed to look into the apart

ment for women. O the sadness of that sight

There in the men's room were perhaps a hun

dred men and boys, sitting up in their rags in

little compartments of naked boards, each about

half, way between a bread-tray and a hog-trough

which, planted close to each other, were to be

their resting-places for the night, as they had

been for several previous mights. And this is a

very recent and very blessed addition to the

School, made by the munificence of some noble

woman, who gave \$500 expressly to fit up some

kind of a sleeping-room, so that those who had

attended the School should not all be turned out

(as a part still necessarily are,) to wander or lie

all night in the always cold, damp streets

There are not many hogs in America who are

not better lodged than these poor human breth-

ren and sisters, who now united, at the sugges-

tion of the Superintendent, in a hymn of praise

to God for all His mercies. Doubtless, many

did so with an eye to the shelter and hope of

food (for each one who is permitted to stay here

has a bath and six ounces of bread allotted him

in the morning;) vet when I contrasted this with

the more formal and stately worship I had at-

tended at Westminster Abbey in the morning,

his feet. How long shall this endure?

pel ministrations.

grain of sand will, I am sure, be wisely applied to the mitigation of this mountain of misery, I was yet in haste to be gone. Yet I leaned over the rail and made some inquiry of a ragged and forlorn youth of nineteen or twenty who sat next us in his trough, waiting for our departure before he lay down to such rest as that place could afford him. He replied that he had no parents nor ty-stricken quarter which has been rudely fitted up for the Ragged School-one of the first, I befriends who could help him-had never been taught any trade-always did any work he could lieve, that was attempted. I should say there get-sometimes earned sixpence to a shilling per day by odd jobs, but could get no work latelyhad no money of course-and had eaten nothing least two thirds males from five to twenty years that day but the six ounces of bread given him on old, with a dozen or more adults. The girls rising in the morning-and had only the like six were a hundred or so, mainly from three to ten ounces in prospect between him and starvation. That hundreds so situated should unite with seeming fervor in praise to God shames the more were some forty adult women, with teachers exclusively of their own sex. The teachers were polished devotion of the favored and comfortable; and if these famishing, hopeless outcasts were to of various grades of capacity; but as all teach pilfer every day of their lives (as most of them

> pity even more than I blamed them. - The next night gave me a clearer idea of

id, and perhaps some of them still do.) I should

ign Anti-Slavery Society was held on Monday sons from the Bible. As the doors are open and evening, in Freemasons' Hall-a very fine one. every one who sees fit comes in, stays so long as There were about One Thousand persons preshe pleases, and then goes out, there is much ent-perhaps less, certainly not more. I think confusion and bustle at times, but on the whole a Joseph Sturge, Esq., was Chairman, but I did satisfactory degree of order is preserved, and connot arrive till after the organization, and did not siderable, though very unequal, progress made learn the officers' names. At all events, Mr. Sturge had presented the great practical question But such faces ' such garments ! such daguerto the Meeting- What can we Britons do to rectypes of the superlative of human wretchedhasten the overthrow of Slavery "-and Rev. H. ness and degradation! These pupils were gath-H. GARNET (colored) of our State was speaking ered from among the outcasts of London-those upon it when I entered. He named me comwho have no family ties, no homes, no education. mendingly to the audience, and the Chairman no religious training, but were born to wander thereupon invited me to exchange my back seat about the docks, picking up a chance job now for one on the platform, which I took. Mr. Garand then, but acquiring no skill, no settled vocanet proceeded to commend the course of British tion, often compelled to steal or starve, and action against Slavery which is popular here, and finally trained to regard the sheltered, well fed had already been shadowed forth in the set reand respected majority as their natural oppresssolves afterward read to the meeting. The ors and their natural prey. Of this large class British were told that they could most effectuof vagrants, amounting in this city to thousands, ally war against Slavery by refusing the courte-Theft and (for the females) Harlotry, whenever sies of social intercourse to slaveholders-by rethe cost of a loaf of bread or a nights' lodging fusing to hear or recognize pro-slavery clergycould be procured by either, were as matter ofmen-by refusing to consume the products of course resorts for a livelihood as privateering, Slave Labor, &c. Another colored Americancampaigning, distilling or (till recently) slavea Rev. Mr. CRUMMILLS, if I have his name right, trading was to many respected and well-to-do -followed in the same vein, but urged more eschampions of Order and Conservatism through pecially the duty of aiding the Free colored popout Christendom. And the outcasts have ter ulation of the United States to educate and intimes the excuse for their moral blindness and tellectually develop their children. Mr. S. M. their misdeeds that their well-fed competitors in PETO, M. P. followed in confirmation of the niquity ever had. They have simply regarded views already expressed by Mr. Garnett, insistthe world as their oyster and tried to open it ing that he could not as a Christian treat the hard shells as they best could, not indicating slaveholder otherwise than as a tyrant and robthereby a special love of oysters but a ravenous ber. And then a very witty negro from Boston, appetite for food of some kind. It was oyster (Rev. Mr. HENSON, I understood his name,) spoke or nothing with them. And in the course of life quite at length in unmeasured glorification of thus forced upon them, the males who survived Great Britain as the land of true freedom and the period of infancy may have averaged twenty equality, where simple Manhood is respected five years of wretched, debased, brutal existence, without regard to Color, and where alone he had while the females, of more delicate frame and ever been treated by all as a man and a brother. subjected to additional evils, have usually died

eagerness the Chairman's invitation to say a few words. For, while all that the speakers had uttered with regard to Slavery was true enough, it was most manifest that, whatever effect the course of action they urged might have in America, it could have no other than a baneful influence on the cause of Political Reform in this country. True, it did not always say in so many words that the Social and Political institutions of Great Britain are perfect, but it never intimated the contrary, while it generally implied and often distinctly affirmed this. The effect, therefore, of such inculcations is not only to stimulate and aggravate the Phariseeism to which all men are naturally addicted, but actually to impede and arrest the progress of Reform in this Country by arguing that nothing here needs reforming. And as this doctrine of 'Stand by thy received with general applause by a British audience, the vices of speaker and hearer reacted on each other; and, judging from the specimens I had that evening, I must regard American, and especially Afric-American, lecturers against Slavery in this country as among the most effective upholders of all the enormous Political

I proceeded, not by any means to apologize for American Slavery, nor to suggest the natural obstacles to its extinction, but to point out, as freely as the audience would bear, some modes of effective hostility to it in addition to those already commended. Premising the fact that Slavery in America now justifies itself mainly on the grounds that the class who live by rude manual toil always are and must be degraded and ill-requited-that there is more debasement and wretchedness on their part in the Free States and in Great Britain itself than there is in the Slave States-and that, moreover, Free laborers will not work in tropical climates, so that these must be cultivated by slaves or not at all-I suggested and briefly urged on British Ab-

1. Energetic and systematic exertions to increase the reward of Labor and the comfort and consideration of the depressed Laboring class here at home; and to diffuse and cherish respect for Man as Man, without regard to class, color or vocation.

2. Determined efforts for the eradication of those Social evils and miseries here which are appealed to and relied on by slaveholders and their champions everywhere as justifying the continuance of Slavery; And

minutes, and Pwas heard patiently to the end, thoroughly tried so to banish it. H. G.

the preponderance was decidedly not in favor of Invine of this City, a nephew of Washington Irving, has been appointed by the Secretary of the Interior It seemed to me a profanation-an insult heapas Acting Superintendant of the Census Office, at ed on injury-an unjustifiable prying into the sad-Washington, during the temporary absence of Mr. dest secrets of the great prison-house of human Kennedy. Mr. Irving is an intelligent and accom-plished gentleman, and will, no doubt, perform the duties of the office faithfully and satisfactorily. woe-for us visiters to be standing here; and, though I apologised for it with a sovereign, which

BRITISH ANTI-SLAVERY. The Annual Meeting of the British and For-

By this time I was very ready to accept with self for I am holier than thou', was of course

buses and wrongs which are here so prevalent. When the stand was accorded me, therefore, olitionists the following course of action :

3. The colonization of the Slave States by thousands of intelligent, moral, industrious Free

Laborers, who will silently and practically dispel the wide-spread delusion which affirms that the Southern States must be cultivated and their great staples produced by Slave Labor or not at all. -I think I did not speak more than fifteen

but my remarks were received with no such thunders of applause' as had been accorded to he more politic efforts of the colored gentlemen. There was in fact repeatedly evinced a prevalent apprehension that I would say somehing which it would be incumbent on the audience to resent; but I did not. And I have a faint hope that some of the remarks thus called forth will be remembered and reflected on. I am sure there is great need of it, and that denuncintions of Slavery addressed by London to Charleston and Mobile will be far more effective after the extreme of destitution and misery uncovered by the Ragged Schools shall have been banished forever from this island-nay, after the great body of those who here denounce Slavery so unsparingly shall have earnestly, unselfishly,

We understand that Mr. WILLIAM

Jenny Lind's Last Concert.

We have long since exhausted the strong. est words in spurring them on to a sufficient expression of our delight in the perfect performance of this peerless artist. Nine months since, in September last, Jenny Lind sang for the first time in America at Castle Garden, to an audience unprecedented in numbers, and abashed by the wild enthusiasm of her reception failed to satisfy entirely the excited exageration of public expectation. A second and third concert and the succeeding series established her position, however, as the finest singer, beyond comparison, that had ever been heard in America. Last night she closed, at the same place, a musical career unparalled in the history of artistic success, hitherto, and in the profound and gennine excitement of de lighted satisfaction in an audience equally immense, it was easy to see that her triumph and in that the triumph of the finest music, interpreted as no other artist can interpret, was complete. That is Jenny Lind's great American success. She has revealed to the people of America a character of music they little knew, and with a supremacy of power in its treatment, unrivalled by any contempo rary artist. The purity of Grecian art confronted with the fantastic frivolity of a degenerated feeling could not more rebuke it than she has rebuked and in great measure, doubtless corrected, the superficial

sentimentality of our musical taste.

The success of the final concert last evening was only surpassed by that wonderful Wednesday which is now pencilled upon memory with sunbeams. R proceeded with a sparkling sweep from the De Preischutz overture to the last note of Comin' three the Rye-lagging only during the beautiful and finished piano-playing of Mr. Goldschmidt, &. cause a piano performance in so vast a hall was insufficient to the ear. There were no new songs sung; but BELLEYTI in the ever fresh and fascinating music of Rossini, and Salvi in the melo-dramatic ferror of Verdi, and JENNY LIND in the yearning sweetness of Bellim's Casta Diva, the easy elegance of Non Paventar, and the calm, religious breadth of Ob die Wolke, achieved what is so much better than the excitement of novelty, a deeper engraving of the old impressions. Was the greater pathos of The Last Rose of Summer and the subdued spirit of Comin' thro' the Rye only in our own hearts saddened at the ending of such singing ! As the last gush of the latter showered us with its sparkling spray of joy, the muffled roar of clapping hands and murmurous delight closed upon its cadence, and bowing low while the bouquets fell at her feet, there was a momentary disappearance, then coming forward between BENEDICT and BELLETI, one more bow, one more surge of applause, and JERRY LINE

"Losing her carol, I stood pensively, As one that from a casement leans his head, When midnight bells coase ringing suddealy, And the old year is dead."

The Slave Sims and his Owner.

In your paper of to-day (June 4,) on the subject of the Sims Slave case, you give an extract from a letter to the Evening Post, purporting to have been written at Savannah, May 26th, and which contains so foul a libel upon the character of James Pote ter, the owner of "Sims," and which so grossly misstates facts, that I am sure your sense of justice will allow me to correct the same through the medium of I am a northern man, with strong porthern distike

of Slavery, but spending some weeks at Savannah, I became incidentally acquainted with Mr. Potter, became incidentally acquainted with Mr. Potter, with his character, and with his management of his Slaves. I assure you that the assertion in the letter alluded to, that he "is a man of very low nature, lazy and insensible to any emotion of pity or even of common humanity," is a gross slander. Mr. James Potter is a high-minded, humane, honorable man, and it is his extreme kindness and leniency to his Slaves, which has caused him a great amount of trouble. On the recovery of Sims, he caused him to be kept in juil to prevent any further attempts to escape, and the statement that he had him "severely whipped," is unqualifiedly false. In a conversation with Mr. Potter, within a few days, he informed me that he wished to get rid of Sims, that he had had a great deal of trouble with that whole family, but that he would only part with him to a good man. The Sims family, consisting of a mother and four or five sons and daughters, were the property of Mrs. Potter, now deceased, and in consequence of this Mr. P. has always treated them with great kindness and consideration. He caused the sons to learn trades, but when their trades were learned they refused to work at them, and instead of compelling them to labor on his plantation, Mr. Potter has allowed them to choose their own place of residence, and for many years he has realized little or nothing from them. A brother of the fugitive Sims he recently sold for \$500, to a man who is to give him an opportunity to purchase his own freedom, when he could have got \$900 for him it sold to an indifferent purchaser. The mother of this family is now virtually the slave of Mr. Potter, but she does not pay him anything for her time, although maxing money as a market woman in the City of Savannah. He recently informed her that all he ever would ask of her was to do his marketing.

The plain truth of the matter is, that Mr. Potter is considered by all his neighbors as too lenient with his slaves, giving them, when he has anything to dowith them, too much liberty and indulging them t with his character, and with his management of his

is considered by all his neighbors as too lenical what his slaves, giving them, when he has anything to do with them, too much liberty and indulging them too much. They often take unwarrantable advantage of his good nature, and will do little or nothing for him. This has, in particular, been the case with the Sims family, for had Sims been in the hands of a hard master, he never would have been allowed the opportunity of manufactures.

tunity of running away.

The facts which I have mentioned are within my own knowledge, and I trust you will not allow any prejudice against Slavery to do injustice to a kind and generous man, who happens to have the mis-fortune (as we deem it) to be a slaveholder.

The colored draymen at Vicksburg had a pa-The colored draymen at Vicksburg had a parale the other day, to welcome the return of their brethren, who had been hauling freight across the Big Black Bridge since the suspension of the Railroad. They had a band of music, their teams were dressed with flars, and they finally all met in a circle on the wharf, and gave three cheers for their friends, including Gen. Quitman. Who believes these people are not happier than the over-worked, half-starved, wasted, gin-drinking miserables whom Horace Greeley describes as constituting so large a portion of the English population? [Boston Post.]

Well, Mr. Post, suppose it to be conceded that there are people in the world more oppressed and less happy than the American slaves; is that a good reason why American Republicans should con-tinue to hold their fellow-men as chattels! It is more cruel to subject a man to bodily torture than to pick his pocket, but the Courts would hardly accept that fact as a justification of theft. 'Who believes' that the Vicksburgh draymen, with all their "happiness," would not gladly accept the boon of liberty who but a sham Democrat would excuse their enslavement on the ground that there were other men four thousand miles off in a worse condition than they ?

MAINE.-The Legislature adjourned on Tuesday last, to meet again on the first Wednesday of January. Among the most important provisions of the Legislature are appropriations of \$20,000 for rebuilding the Insane Hospital, recently destroyed by fire; \$20,000 for a Reform School at Portland; and \$9,000 for the repair of the State Prison at Thomaston. A law imposing very severe penalties upon persons selling intoxicating liquors was also passed.

THE BOSTON RESCUE CASES.-In the case of the colored man Scott, indicted for aiding in the rescue of the fugitive Shadrach, the Jury, it will be observed, were unable to agree, and were discharged. This result, considering the streamous efforts of the Government and the care taken to exclude from the Jury every man suspected of being opposed to slave-catching, surprised us. We preme the Government tried Scott first because they thought it would be easier to convict him than either of the other accused parties , but as a new Jury is to be empaneled, they may succeed better with the others. The Judge, if he had been a South Carolina Hotspur, could hardly have manifested a stronger determination to procure a conviction.

GEORGE THOMPSON, M. P., according to an announcement in The Liberator, will take his departure for England in the steamer which leaves Beston on the 17th. His friends in Massachusetts will give him a farewell soirce at Assembly Hall, (over the Boston and Worcester Railroad Dépôt,) on the evening of the 16th. Mr. T. was announced to speak at West Chester, Pa., on Wednesday last, and at Norristown yesterday. We under stand that he will resign his seat in Parliament and return to the United States in the Pall-probably to take up his permanent residence here.